



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, 16 जुलाई, 1994 (आषाढ़ 25, 1916)

No. 29]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1994 (ASADHA 25, 1916)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

### भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस  
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 16th July 1994

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1—157 GI/94

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Building, 5th, 6th and 7th  
Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish  
Bose Road, Calcutta-700020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्य तथा अधिकस्य

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 16 जुलाई 1994

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोली हस्टेट,  
तीसरा तल, लोकर परले (पश्चिम),  
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य  
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा, दमन तथा  
दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,  
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,  
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,  
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,  
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों  
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
61, बालासाह रोड,  
मद्रास-600002 ।

जम्मू प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य  
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप,  
मिनिक्काव तथा एमिनिविधि द्वीप ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),  
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,  
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,  
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,  
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का नक्काश क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपे-  
क्षित सभी कानून-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट  
कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

टिप्पणी :—शुल्कों की जमायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा  
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बनावेक अथवा  
डाक आवेक या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान  
के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट  
अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

## REGISTRATION AS A PATENT AGENT

The following person has been registered as a Patent Agent  
under Section 126(1)(c)(i) of the Patent Act, 1970.

Harshil Rameshchandra Shah,  
101, Sarap Building,  
Opp. Navjeevan Press,  
Near Gujarat Vidyapith,  
Ahmedabad-380014.

## CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec.-2, dated the 4th  
December, 1993, page 993, col.-2 for Application for patent  
No. 870/Cal/89 filed on 19th October, 1989 read the appli-  
cants as A.E. BISHOP & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD., *instead of*  
A.E. BISHOP & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD.

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec.-2, dated the 25th  
December, 1993, (a) In page-1040, col.-2 for application for  
patent No. 800/Cal/89 filed on 29th September, 1989 read  
the applicants as LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY,  
L.P. *instead of* LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, L.R.

(b) In page-1052, col.-1, for application for patent No. 114/  
Bom/90 filed on 11th May, 1990 read the accepted No. as  
172893.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD  
OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,  
CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates  
claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

23rd May 1994

381/Cal/94. Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc.  
Retinoid Composition.

382/Cal/94. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Reheater protec-  
tion in a circulating Fluidized bed steam generator.

24th May 1994

383/Cal/94. Biotech Australia Pty. Limited. Amplification  
of the vitamin B<sub>12</sub> uptake system using polymers.

384/Cal/94. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble  
disazo compounds, process for their preparation,  
and their use as dyes.

385/Cal/94. Rhone-Poulenc Rhodia Aktiengesellschaft. Struc-  
tures formed from cellulose acetate, use thereof  
for the manufacture of filter tow, use of the filter  
tow for the manufacture of a tobacco smoke filter  
element, as well as a filter tow and a tobacco  
smoke filter element.

386/Cal/94. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft. A method of pro-  
ducing fluidised-bed spray granulates and spray-  
drying products.

387/Cal/94. L'OREAL. Novel 3-substituted para-amino-  
phenols and use thereof in dyeing keratinous fibres.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FIELD AT THE PATENT  
OFFICE BRANCH, 61 WALLAJAH ROAD,  
MADRAS-600 002.

16th May 1994

- 403/MAS/94. M. Kesava Rao & M Suresh. Bisole (blended Indian Spice Oil).  
404/MAS/94. Indian Institute of Science. Carbon films.  
405/MAS/94. Huttenes-Albertus Chemische Werke GmbH. Refractory wash for producing mould castings.  
406/MAS/94. ELF Atochem S.A. Process for the preparation of alkanesulphonic acids.  
407/MAS/94. Raychem Limited. Polymer Composition and electrical wire insulation. (May 17, 1993; Great Britain).

17th May 1994

- 408/MAS/94. K. Dakshinamurthy. A very wide range voltage booster 90 volts to 240 volts for dim supply areas in village and sub-urban areas with semi automatic arrangements and audible and visual alarms incorporated for protection and easy operation. These voltage boosters are for the whole house.  
409/MAS/94. N. Adhvaithanand. Colour flame candles.  
410/MAS/94. Societe Des Produits Nestle S.A., A heat-stabilizing composition for proteins and the heat-stabilized product obtained.  
411/MAS/94. DSM NV. Process for the manufacture of benzaldehyde.

18th May 1994

- 412/MAS/94. S. Krishna. Method of constructing a roof for all types of buildings and shelters and the novel roof constructed thereof.  
413/MAS/94. S. Krishna. Method of constructing building or shelter and building or shelter constructed thereof.  
414/MAS/94. Sinco Engineering S.p.A., Process for the purification of inert gases.

19th May 1994

- 415/MAS/94. A. Ahlstrom Corporation. Method and apparatus for processing bed material in fluidized bed-reactors.  
416/MAS/94. Liras Qy. Device which can be used for the release of active agent.  
417/MAS/94. Fuel Technology Pty. Ltd., Manufacture of ferrous picrate and fuel additives containing same. (May 19, 1993; Australia).  
418/MAS/94. Pakkandathil Kunjupillai Rajan. Improved resilient shaped articles such as mattresses, cushions and pillows and a method of making such articles.  
419/MAS/94. K. Dakshinamurthy. A very wide range voltage booster 90 volts to 240 volts for dim supply areas in villages and sub-urban areas with automatic arrangements and audible and visual alarms for protection and easy operation. These voltage boosters are for the whole house. In respect of mode of operation and interior components this booster is very considerably and radically different from the voltage booster for which complete specifications has been filed with your Office on 16-5-1994, bearing CBR No. (Cash Bill Receipt No.) 2380.

20th May 1994

- 420/MAS/94. Mobil Oil Corporation. A process for modifying the shape selectivity of a zeolite catalyst and use of the modified catalyst.  
421/MAS/94. Impact Technologies. Process for injection moulding of slurries and device for carrying out said process.

422/MAS/94. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Cellular Radio Systems. (May 21, 1993; United Kingdom).

423/MAS/94. Cheminova Agro A/B. A process for the preparation of 2, 3, 5, 6-tetrachloropyridine.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION—16

173792  
(509/DEL/89)

Filed on 12 Jun 1989.  
Ante-dated to 09 Sept. 1986.

173798  
(888/DEL/89)

Filed on 5 Oct 1989.  
Ante-dated to 31 Mar 1987.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

#### स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र को उपर्युक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण को अनुरूप है।”

स्पांजन (चित्र आरखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरखे कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Cl. 33 A.

173781

Int. Cl. B 22 D 11/14.

"CONTINUOUS CASTING PLANT FOR UNIFORM CASTING OF MOLTEN METAL".

Applicant : METACON AG. OF OERLIKONERSTR. 88, CH-8057 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) SILVIO CECCHINI, (2) WALTER VETTERLI.

Application No. 550/Cal/89; filed on 12th July, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

A continuous casting plant for the uniform casting of molten metal comprising a three plate slide lock, casting pipe and casting mould and means for withdrawing cast product and means for regulating the feed of molten metal characterized in that (i) said means for withdrawing the cast product includes pulling means coupled to a discharge drive for pulling the cast product, said discharge drive being associated with a speed regulator and a discharge speed measuring unit; (ii) said means for regulating the feed of molten metal includes a control servo component for controlling the position of the slidable plate of the three plate slide lock, said control servo component being coupled to a slidable plate position measuring unit and a regulating processor unit, said regulating processor unit being also coupled to molten metal level measuring and indicating units, and wherein said regulating processor unit is adapted to receive signals from

(a) said discharge speed measuring unit,

(b) said level measuring and indicator unit, and

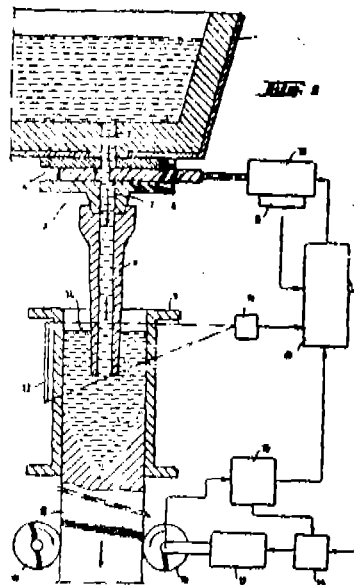
(c) said slidable plate position measuring unit, and further adapted to send processed signals to

(a) said slidable plate control servo component,

(b) said speed regulator of said discharge speed measuring unit;

such that the regulating processor unit receives data (i) on discharge speed of cast product; (ii) on molten metal level position and; (iii) on position of slidable plate, processes said signals and sends control instructions to regulate the position of the slidable plate and the discharge speed of the cast product said units thereby ensuring that the sliding plate of the sliding closure unit is moved to selected throttling position thereof to relatively restrict the size of the discharge passage through the sliding closure unit, the control of movement of the sliding plate is achieved in a level control operation by said regulating processor unit and periodically this level control operation is interrupted and the sliding plate is moved in a throttling position-change operation from one throttling position through a completely open position of the discharge passage to another throttling position, such two throttling positions employing throttling surfaces of the sliding closure unit on

opposite sides of the discharge passage, and the throttling position-change operation includes regulating at least the throttling position at which the sliding plate is located at the conclusion of the throttling position-change operation by a sequence control program included in the processor that controls the level control operation.



(Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drgns. 3 sheets)

Cl. 32 F<sub>1</sub> 32 F<sub>2a</sub> 32 F<sub>3</sub>+55 E<sub>4</sub>

173782

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> C 07 C 102/00, 103/18

C 12 P 13/00.

"A NOVEL PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF OPTICALLY ACTIVE AMINO ACID DERIVATIVES FROM RACEMIC 5-(4H) OXAZOLONES".

Applicant : ICI INDIA LIMITED OF ICI HOUSE, 34 CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 021, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. HANAMANTHA SHANKARSA BEVINAKATTI, (2) DR. ANKUR ASHUTOSH BANERJI, (3) DR. RAVINDRA VISHNU NEWADKAR.

Application No. 574/Cal/89; filed on 08-10-1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

A novel process for the manufacture of optically active amino acid derivatives of the formula I shown in the drawing accompanying the provisional specification, wherein

R is CH<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> CH, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>—CHCH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>) (CH<sub>3</sub>) CH, CH<sub>3</sub> (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, PhCH<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>3</sub>SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, R' is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub> or Ph and R'' is CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>, C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>, or C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>, from racemic

5-(4H) oxazolones, commonly known as azlactones, of the formula II shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein R and R' are as defined above, comprising reacting a racemic 5-(4H) oxazolone of the formula II with a primary alcohol of the formula R''OH, wherein R'' is as defined above in the presence of a lipase enzyme catalyst such as herein described and an organic solvent such as herein described under stirring at 0-100° C and isolating and purifying the amino acid derivatives of the formula I from the reaction mixture as herein described.

(Compl. specn. 10 pages;

Drgns. Nil.)

(Provn. specn. 3 pages;

Drgns. 1 page).

Cl. 63 D, 63 I.

173783

Int. Cl. H 02 K 11/00.

"COMBINATION MOTOR ENDSHIELD AND PUMP HOUSING".

Applicant : EMERSON ELECTRIC CO., OF 8000 WEST FLORISSANT AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63136, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

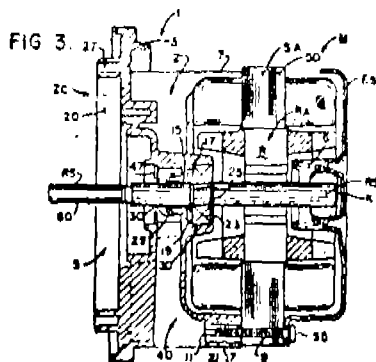
Inventor : GERALD NEWTON BAKER.

Application No. 837/Cal/89; filed on 06th October, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claims

A dynamoelectric machine for use with a pump or the like, the machine having a stator assembly (SA) a rotor assembly (RA) having a rotatable shaft (RS) and a rotor (R) affixed to and rotatable with the shaft, a first endshield (ES) for rotatably supporting the shaft, characterized in that the machine is provided with cover means, (1) which defines a second endshield (3) for the machine (M) for rotatably supporting the shaft (RS) on a first side thereof, and which also defines on a second side thereof a portion (20) of a housing for the pump, (P) to be used with the machine, said cover means (1) further having bearing means (30) for aligning the shaft with operable portions of the pump, (P) and that there is provided a seal (90) at least partially mounted to said shaft (RS) sealing the machine from liquid migrating along said shaft.



(Compl. specn. 13 pages;

Drngs. 2 sheets.)

Cl. 63 I.

173784

Int. Cl. H 01 R 43 00, H 02 K 13/00.

"A DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE SUCH AS ELECTRIC MOTORS".

Applicant : EMERSON ELECTRIC CO. OF 8000 WEST FLORISSANT AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63136, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) EUGENE FREDERICK HILDEBRANDT, (2) THOMAS VINCENT OTTERSBAUGH.

Application No. 839/Cal/89; filed on 06th October, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 19 Claims

A dynamoelectric machine having a stator assembly comprised of one or more sets of electrical windings, each end of each set of windings being adapted for connection to external electrical leads by which an electric current is applied to the windings, a plurality of electrical terminals for making the connection between the external leads and the sets of windings, and protector means connected between at least one external lead and at least one set of windings for sensing an operating

condition of the stator assembly and interrupting flow of current to the sets of windings when a sensed condition exceeds a predetermined level, in which an apparatus for electrically interconnecting the external electrical leads, the protector means and the ends of said at least one of windings, comprises a first means for commonly connecting one end of said winding set with protector means and for housing the protector means, and a second means interlocking with the first means to hold the protector means in place, said second means having provision for effecting connection of the protector means to one of the external leads and for connecting the other end of said at least one winding set to another of the external leads.

(Compl. specn. 20 pages;

Drngs. 2 sheets.)

Cl. 155 A, 110.

173785

Int. Cl. D 04 H 1/54, 1/72.

"APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR FORMING A BONDED STRUCTURE HAVING PREDETERMINED CROSS-SECTIONAL DIMENSIONS".

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

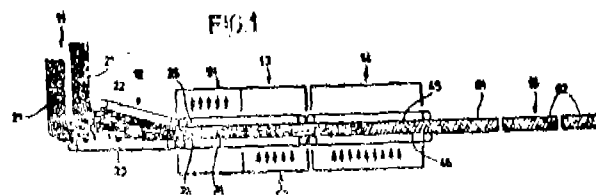
Inventor : ILAN MARCUS.

Application No. 1057/Cal/89; filed on 22nd December, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims

An apparatus for forming a bonded structure having predetermined cross-sectional dimensions from a blend of polyester fibre and of binder fibre, comprising means for continuously feeding the blend as a shaped continuous mass having a cross-section with a dimension that is larger than one of said predetermined dimensions, means for forwarding said shaped mass through sequential compressing, heating and cooling stages, means for compressing said mass transversely of the direction of forwarding, and means for heating and for subsequently cooling said mass while maintained in compressed condition, characterised by means for feeding said blend in the form of fiberballs, and compressing means for maintaining the mass of fiberballs compressed, substantially throughout the whole of the heating and cooling stages, said compressing means being adjustable so as to be able to vary said predetermined cross-sectional dimensions of the mass being compressed and being capable of maintaining the continuous mass under compression in all directions transverse to the direction of forwarding.



(Compl. specn. 22 pages;

Drngs. 2 sheets.)

Cl. 152 E.

173786.

Int. Cl. C 08 L 23/04

**"A METHOD OF PRODUCING A CROSSLINKABLE POLYMER COMPOSITION".**

Applicant : NESTE OY. of Keilaniemi, SF-02150 ESPOO, Finland.

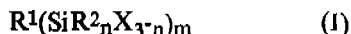
Inventors : (1) BERNT-AKE SULTAN, (2) LARS ERIK AHLSTRAND.

Application No. 1066/Cal/89; filed on 26th December, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 claims.

A method of producing a crosslinkable polymer composition comprising (a) an olefin copolymer or an olefin graft copolymer 0.001-15% by weight of a silane compound with hydrolysable silane groups and (b) 0.001-10% by weight of a silanol condensation catalyst, as well as (c) a selected silane compound with at least one hydrolysable group characterized in that the selected silane compound (d) is added to and uniformly distributed in the polymer composition, the selection being made from silane compounds such as herein described having a compatibility with the polymer composition of at least 0.035 mole hydrolysable groups such as herein described per 1000g polymer composition the compatibility being defined as the residual content of moles of hydrolysable groups per 1000 g polymer composition, determined indirectly by measuring the decrease in weight after storage for 74 h at 60°C in air of a polymer composition with an initial content of 0.060 mole hydrolysable groups per 1000 g polymer composition, the selected silane compound satisfying the general formula :



wherein

$R^1$  is a monofunctional hydrocarbyl group having 13-30 carbon atoms, or a difunctional hydrocarbyl group 4-24 carbon atoms,

$R^2$  which may be the same or different, is a hydrocarbyl group having 1-10 carbon atoms,

X which may be the same or different, is a hydrolysable organic group, [

n is 0, 1 or 2, and

m is 1 or 2.

(Compl. Specn. 23 pages;

Drgns. 4 sheets.)

Cl. 40 F.

173787

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: B 01 J 10/00, 12/00.**"PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE FROM COKE OVEN GAS".**

Applicants : (1) OTTO INDIA LIMITED. OF F/16, SECTOR-2, ROURKELA-769006, ORISSA, INDIA. AND (2) STILL OTTO GMBH. OF CHRIST STRASSE 9, 4630 BOCHUM 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) DR. ING. WILHELM STEWEN. (2) HANS-JURGEN HASSE.

Application No. 29/Cal/90; filed on 09th January, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An improved process for the removal of hydrogen sulphide from coke oven gas in a H<sub>2</sub>S scrubber, according to the ammoniacal process including a recycling of the NH<sub>3</sub> vapours, characterized in that NH<sub>3</sub> vapours are produced in a scrubbing liquor treatment installation, having a concentrating column

at the base of which a stream of vapour product existing from the top of a distillation column for the deacidified scrubbing liquor is supplied, and are fed to the H<sub>2</sub>S scrubber entirely or in part at an optimum location directly below the point such as herein described, where the deacidified scrubbing liquor is supplied, and are fed to the H<sub>2</sub>S scrubber.

(Compl. Specn. 10 pages;

Drgns. 2 sheets.)

Cl. 34 C.

173788

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: D 01 F 6/00, 6/82.**"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AROMATIC POLYIMIDE FIBRE".**

Applicant : E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : STEVEN ROBERT ALLEN.

Application No. 152/Cal/90; filed on 19th February, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for preparing high modulus, high tenacity fibres of atomic polyamide, comprising the steps of extruding an anisotropic solution of the polyamide in 98.00 to 100.2% sulfuric acid having a polyamide concentration of at least 30 g 100 ml sulfuric acid through a layer of non-coagulating fluid into a coagulating bath to yield fibres, washing the fibres applying a first constant tension within 40-95% of the fiber breaking load to the washed fibres at a temperature of less than 50° C for a duration of greater than 5 seconds while containing at least 15% water and drying the fibres at a second constant tension which is from 10-100% of the first constant tension and at a temperature of more than the temperature of the first constant tension and less than 350°C until the fibres have a moisture content of about 2 to 10%.

(Compl. Specn. 18 pages;

Drgns. 2 sheets.)

Cl. 32 F 3, 55 D2.

173789.

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: C 07 C 151/00, A 01 N 35/02.**"PHOTOCHEMICAL PREPARATION OF 3-(ORGANOTHIO) ALDEHYDES".**

Applicant : ATOCHEM NORTH AMERICA, INC. OF THREE PARKWAY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19102, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

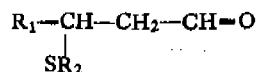
Inventor : STANLEY ROBERT SANDLER.

Application No. 292/Cal/90; filed on 09th April, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for the preparation of 3-(organothio) aldehydes of the formula



where  $R_1$  is hydrogen or  $C_1-C_7$  alkyl and  $R_2$  is a  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkyl, a  $C_5-C_6$  cycloalkyl or a  $C_6-C_{12}$  aryl or alkaryl radical comprising :

- (a) forming an equimolar mixture of a  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkyl, a  $C_5-C_6$  cycloalkyl or a  $C_1-C_{12}$  aryl or alkaryl mercaptan with a  $C_8-C_{10}$   $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -unsaturated aliphatic aldehyde, and;

- (b) subjecting said mixture to actinic radiation at a temperature ranging from about 2° to less than 60°C in the absence of an oxygen-containing atmosphere to thereby produce a product consisting predominantly of the corresponding 3-(organothio) aldehyde.

Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drgns. Nil.

Ind. Cl. 40 B, 32 F. 173790

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> B 01 J 32/00,  
C 07 C 41/00, 67/055.

# "PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF VINYL ACETATE".

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft. OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AN MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) FRIEDRICH WUNDER, (2) PETER WIRTZ, (3) KLAUS EICHLER, (4) GUNTER ROSCHER.

Application No. 433/Cal/90; filed on 25th May, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

A process for the preparation of vinyl acetate in the gas phase from ethylene, acetic acid and oxygen or oxygen-containing gases at temperatures ranging from 100 to 220°C and at pressure of from 1 to 25 bar on a catalyst which contains palladium and/or compounds thereof, and optionally in addition, gold and/or gold compounds, and, as activators, alkali metal compounds and optionally in addition, cadmium compounds on a support which comprises SiO<sub>2</sub> or an SiO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> mixture having a surface area of 50-250 m<sup>2</sup>/g and a pore volume of 0.4-1.2 ml/g, and has a grain size of from 4 to 9 mm, wherein 5 to 20% of the pore volume of the support is formed by pores having radii of from 200 to 3,000 Angstrom and 50 to 90% of the pore volume is formed by pores having radii of from 70 to 100 Angstrom.

(Compl. specn. 16 pages; Drgns. Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 140 A2. 173791

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C.10.M. 129/26.

# A DIESEL LUBRICANT COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A., OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD, WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : DAVID EUGENE RIPPLE,  
JACK LEE KARN and  
DANIEL MARK VARGO.

Application for Patent No. : 801/Del/86 filed on 9th September, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 21 Claims

A diesel lubricant composition comprising an oil of lubricating viscosity such as herein described and an additive composition comprising

(A) 1.0 to 10% by weight of said composition at least one carboxylic derivative of at least one substituted succinic

acylating agent consisting of substituent groups and succinic groups in which the substituent groups are derived from polyalkene having an Mn value of at least 1200 and an Mw/Mn ratio of at least 1.5, and the said acylating agent having an average of at least 1.3 succinic group for each equivalent of substituent groups, and at least one amino compound containing at least one NH-group as herein described.

(B) 0.05 to 5% by weight of said composition at least one basic alkali metal salt of at least one acidic organic compound having a metal ratio of at least 2.

(Compl. specn. 104 pages; Drgns. 1 sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 32.F.4. 173792

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C.07.C. 143/00.

# A METHOD OF PREPARING AN OIL-SOLUBLE BASIC ALKALI METAL SALT OF A SULFONIC ACID.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD, WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : DAVID EUGENE RIPPLE,  
JACK LEE KARN and  
DANIEL MARK VARGO.

Application for Patent No. : 509/Del/89 filed on 12-06-89 (Antidated to 9-9-86).

Divisional to Application No. 801/Del/86 filed on 9-9-86.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 15 Claims

A method of preparing an oil-soluble, basic alkali metal salt of a sulfonic acid having a metal ratio of at least about 2 comprising contacting at a temperature between the solidification temperature of the reaction mixture and its decomposition temperature, (1) at least one acidic gaseous material selected from the group consisting of carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, and mixtures thereof, with (2) a mixture comprising (2a) at least one oil-soluble sulfonic acid, or derivative thereof susceptible to overbasing; (2b) at least one alkali, or one or more basic compounds thereof selected from the group consisting of hydroxides, alkoxides, hydrides, or amides; (2c) at least one alkyl phenol or sulfurized alkyl phenol; and optionally (2d) at least one oil-soluble carboxylic acid or functional derivative thereof.

(Compl. specn. 102 pages; Drgn. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 11C I(2). 173793

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A01k 39/02.

# A WATER SUPPLY APPARATUS FOR CAGED BIRDS.

Applicant and Inventors : NORMAN THOMAS JENNINGS, AN AUSTRALIAN CITIZEN, OF MILE END ROAD, ROUSE HILL, NEW SOUTH WALES, 2153, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Application for Patent No. 860/Del/87 filed on 29th Sep. 1987. Convention date 03 Oct. 1986/PH8330/AU.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.





Ind. Cl.: 189 [VI (a)]

173795

Int. Cl.: A61K 7/18.

## ANTICALCULUS ORAL COMPOSITION.

Applicant(s): COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 300 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s): ABDUL GAFFAR, SHEK-HONG H., JOHN AFFLITO, ARLINE M. NYKVIST.

Application for Patent No. 245/DEL 89 filed on 15 Mar 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 12 Claims

An anticalculus oral composition containing in an orally acceptable vehicle, from 0.1 to 7% by weight of one or more water soluble linear molecular dehydrated alkali metal or ammonium polyphosphate, an amount of a fluoride ion source sufficient to supply 25 ppm to 2,000 ppm of fluoride ions, and one or more water soluble alkali metal or ammonium synthetic anionic polymeric polycarboxylate having a molecular weight of about 1,000 to 1,000,000, the polyphosphate; polycarboxylate weight ratio ranging from 0.3 : 1 to 2.5 : 1.

(Comp. Specn. 26 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 55 E4 [XIX(1)]

173796

Int. Cl.: A61K 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A FRACTION MAINLY CONTAINING PICROSIDE I AND KUTKOSIDE HAVING HEPATOPROTECTIVE, IMMUNOSTIMULANT AND VIRUS NEUTRALISING PROPERTIES FROM THE PLANT PICRORHIZA KURROO.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: BACCHAN SINGH ASWAL, RAMESH CHANDER, SUNIL KRISHNA CHATTERJI, BHOLA NATH DHAWAN, YOGESH DWIVEDI, NARENDRA KUMAR GARG, POONAM JAIN, NARINDER KUMAR KAPOOR, DINESH KUMAR KULSHRESHTHA, BISHAN NARAIN MEHROTRA, GYANENDRA KUMAR PATNAIK, RAVI RASTOGI, JAGAT PAL SINGH SARIN, KRISHNA CHANDRA SAXENA, SHEKHAR CHANDRA SHARMA, SHRI KANT SHARMA, HINDUJA SHUKLA, PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH VISEN.

Application for Patent No. 150 DEL/89 filed on 23 May 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 9 Claims

A process for the preparation of fraction mainly containing (a) picroside [1a, 1b, 2, 5a, 6, 6a-hexahydro 6-hydroxy 1a (hydroxy methyl)-oxireno (4,5) cyclopenta (1, 2c) pyran-2-yl 6-(3-phenyl-2 propanoate), 1a, S-(1a $\alpha$ -1b $\beta$ , 2 $\beta$ (E), 5a $\beta$ , 6 $\beta$  6 $\alpha$  1- $\beta$ -D-glycopyranoside] (b) kutkoside [1a, 1b, 2, 5a, 6, 6a-hexahydro-6-hydroxy-1a (4-hydroxy-3-methoxy benzoyl) oxyl methyl) oxireno (4, 5)-cyclopenta (1.2-c) pyran-2-yl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside) and (c) other unidentified substances, the amount of (a) and (b) ranging from 50-70%, the ratio of (a) and (b) being 1 : 1.5 to 1 : 2 by weight, the amount of (c) being 30-50% which comprises:

2—157 GI/94

(i) Extracting the root and/or rhizome powder of the plant *P. kurroo* with a polar organic solvent and then evaporating the solvent to concentrated extract.

(ii) Fractionating the said extract using the organic solvent or mixture of organic solvent and water to form organic phase and aqueous phase and thereafter discarding the organic phase.

(iii) Treating the aqueous phase again with a more polar solvent or a mixture of such solvents and water to form an organic solvent phase and aqueous phase.

(iv) Washing the organic solvent phase with water.

(v) Decolourising the washed organic solvent phase from step (iv) with known decolourising agent.

(vi) Filtering the treated phase obtained from step (v), then evaporating the decolourised filtrate to dryness, and

(vii) Macerating the dried product with a nonpolar solvent for removing less polar impurities to obtain the final product.

(Comp. Specn. 13 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 32-F3 C.

173797

Int. Cl.: C07C-172/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A 1 ALPHA-HYDROXY VITAMIN D<sub>3</sub> EPIMER AND DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA OF 614, NORTH WALNUT STREET, MADISON, WISCONSIN 54705, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

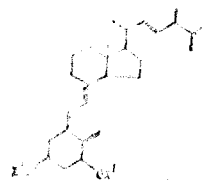
Inventors: HECTOR F. DELUCA, HEINRICH K. SCHNOES AND KATO L. PERLMAN.

Application for Patent No. 518/DEL/89 filed on 14 Jun 1989.

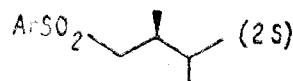
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 6 Claims

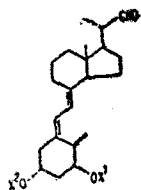
A process for preparing a 1  $\alpha$ -hydroxy vitamin D<sub>3</sub> epimer of formula III of the accompanying drawings,



where X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> independently represent hydrogen, or a hydroxy-protecting group which comprises reacting the aryl sulfone having the formula IV of the accompanying drawings



where A1 represents an aryl group with the 1 $\alpha$ -hydroxy vitamin D22 aldehyde of the formula V of the accompanying drawings



where X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> independently represent hydrogen or hydroxy-protecting groups and reducing the resulting side chain adduct with a metal amalgam.

(Comp. Specn. 19 pages and drawing Sheets 4)

Ind. Cl.: 55 A.

173798

Int. Cl.: A01N 59/00.

#### PROCESS FOR PREPARING A DISINFECTANT.

Applicant: SANOSIL AG., SWISS JOINT COMPANY, OF GENERAL WILLE STRASSE 201, CH-8706 FELDMEILEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: JANOS GOMORI.

Application for Patent No. 388 DEL/89 filed on 5 Oct 1989.

Divisional to Patent No. 275/DEL/87 filed on 31 Mar 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

#### 3 Claims

A process for the manufacture of a disinfectant, comprising the step of admixing at a temperature of not less than 20°C, a disinfectant concentrate with from 35% to 50% by volume of aqueous Hydrogen Peroxide in a ratio of from 1:99 to 1:199 of the said concentrate to aqueous hydrogen peroxide, so that the resultant composition has an Ag concentration of from 0.05% to 0.1% by weight, wherein the disinfectant concentrate is prepared by mixing an inorganic acid of the kind such as herein described with distilled or fully desalted water to yield a solution having a pH less than or equal to 1.6, admixing this solution at a temperature between 50 and 60°C with a silver salt or a silver salt complex of the kind such as herein described in an amount which yields from 95 to 105g Ag per liter of the final concentrate, cooling the resultant admixture to 25-30°C and adding such an amount of the same acid as used for adjusting the pH of the said desalted or distilled water, the total amount of this acid being at least equimolar with the amount of silver present, adding to this admixture an organic stabilizer, of the kind such as herein described and optionally gelatine, at 20—25°C and homogenizing the obtained mixture.

(Comp. Specn. 16 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 32 F2B 185.

173799

Int. Cl.: CO 7D 473/12.

#### A METHOD FOR CONTINUOUSLY EXTRACTING CAFFEINE FROM GREEN COFFEE BEANS WITH SUPERCRITICAL FLUID.

Applicant: GENERAL FOODS CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF

THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA, OF 250 NORTH STREET, WHITE PLAINS NEW YORK 10625, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

Inventors: SAUL NORMAN KATZ, JEAN ELLEN SPENCE, MICHAEL J. O. BRIEN, RONALD HEROLD SKIFF, GERALD JOE VOGEL & RAVI PRASAD.

Application for Patent No. 991/DEL/89 filed on 30 October 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

#### (DRAWINGS)

A method for continuously extracting and recovering caffeine from green coffee beans with a super critical fluid which comprises;

(a) continuously feeding to the first end of an extracting vessel and thereby contacting an essentially caffeine free supercritical fluid such as herein described with green coffee beans for a period of 10 to 120 minutes under 70 to 140°C at a pressure of about 250 bar, and a green bean moisture level of 35 to 40% by weight to transfer caffeine from the green beans to the supercritical fluid said transfer resulting in a caffeine concentration in the supercritical fluid which is at least 40% of the maximum obtainable caffeine concentration, said maximum obtainable caffeine concentration being defined by the caffeine partition coefficient for said supercritical fluid and withdrawing a caffeine-laden supercritical fluid from the second end of the extraction vessel;

(b) periodically discharging a portion of decaffeinated beans from the first end of the extraction vessel;

(c) simultaneously charging a portion of undecaffeinated coffee beans to the second end of the extraction vessel, and

(d) recovering caffeine from the supercritical fluid by any known method.

(Com. Specn. 28 pages & Drwg sheets 3)

Ind. Cl.: 32C

173800

Int. Cl.: C12N 9/48, 9/50.

#### A METHOD FOR PRODUCING RETROVIRAL ENZYMES.

Applicant: THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR MICROBIAL DISEASES OF OSAKA UNIVERSITY, OF 3-1, YAMADAOKA, SUITE-SHI OSAKA-FU, JAPAN, A RESEARCH ORGANISATION FORMED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN.

Inventor(s): ATSUSI SAITO, HIDEO SHINAGAWA, ATSUO NAKATA.

Application for Patent No. 1126/Del/89 filed on 28 November 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 4 Claims

A method for producing retroviral enzymes such as herein described, said method comprising the steps of: culturing an expression vector of plasmid DNA transformed Escherichia coli, said plasmid DNA has a cDNA fragment containing either a retroviral protease gene or a retroviral protease gene in addition to at least one kind of gene from a gene group coding for various retroviral proteins such as reverse transcriptase, endonuclease and Gag proteins in a gene with high expressing ability thereof by matching reading frames, at a temperature from 10 to 40°C for from 1 to 24 hours in a culturing medium of the kind such as herein described; then re-culturing the transformant in said culturing medium at a

temperature from 10 to 35°C for from 1 to 40 hours to cause processing of proteins by protease expressed through this culture stage; and producing in a manner such as herein described said retroviral enzymes.

(Comp. Specn. 40 pages and Drwg 2 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 2 B 3 [XLI (1)]

173801

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: G 09F 13/00.

"A CUBE CORNER RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING".

Applicant: MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF 3 M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144-1000 U.S.A.

Inventor: 1. THOMAS IAN BRADSHAW AND 2. EDWARD S. SCHNBACH.

Application No. 207/Mas/89 filed on 17th March 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

#### 5 Claims

A cub corner retroreflective sheeting comprising a cover layer having plurality of retroreflective cube corner elements, bonded to a base layer of transparent material to form a regular arrangement of hermetically sealed retroreflective cells in which the areas where the base layer is bonded to the cover layer being transparent.

(Comp. Specn. 15 pages Drg. 3 sheets).

Ind. Cl.: 32 B

173802

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: C 07 C 13/20, 5/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CYCLOHEXENE—CONTAINING FEED STREAM".

Applicant: STAMICARBON B V A DUTCH COMPANY OF MIJNWEI 16167 AC GELEEN THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: PAUL CHRISTIAAN VAN GEEM AND FRANCISCUS TOBIAS BERNARDUS JOSEPH VAN DEN BRINN.

Application No. 244/Mas/89 filed on 28th March 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

#### 7 Claims

A process for the preparation of a cyclohexene-containing feed stream, consisting of a mixture of cyclohexene, cyclohexane and benzene in which the cyclohexene in this mixture is subsequently converted in a hydration and/or oxidation step and the remaining cyclohexene and benzene is separated in a known manner from the resulting reaction mixture and recycled to the cyclohexene preparation section characterized in that part of the stream that is recycled is subjected to a dehydrogenation reaction in which cyclohexane reacts to cyclohexene and the remaining part of the stream is subjected to a hydrogenation reaction in which benzene reacts to cyclohexene and the reaction streams thus obtained are combined to form the cyclohexene—containing feed stream.

(Comp. Specn. 13 pages Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 125 B 3 [XLI (8)]

173803

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: B 67 D 5/06.

A CONNECTOR FOR CONNECTING A BOTTLE OF CONCENTRATE TO A CONCENTRATE DISPENSER OF A CARBONATION APPARATUS.

Applicant: ISOWORTH LIMITED A BRITISH COMPANY OF 1210 LINCOLN ROAD WERRINGTON PETERBOROUGH PE 4 6ND ENGLAND.

Inventor: ALISTAIR SCOTT.

Application No. 344/Mas/89 filed on 4th May 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

#### 7 Claims

A connector for connecting a bottle of concentrate to a concentrate dispenser of a carbonation apparatus, comprising; a body portion connected or adapted to be connected to the upper end of a bottle; a structure carried by said body portion adjacent the upper end of said body portion and defining a first opening which is central relative to said body portion to insert a dip tube into said bottle and a second opening which is disposed radially outwardly of said first opening to pass gas into and out of the bottle; latching means carried by said body portion which is disposed below said upper end of said body portion and spaced radially outwardly of said body portion and spaced radially outwardly of said body portion for cooperation with corresponding catch means on a said dispenser for attaching the connector to the dispenser.

(Comp. Specn. 24 pages. Drg. 8 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 176 I

173804

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: F 22 B 31/00.

A STEAM GENERATOR WITH A COMBUSTION OF LIGNITE IN A FLUIDISED BED.

Applicant: DEUSTSCHE BABACOCK WERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT DUISBURGER STR. 375. 4200 OBERHAUSEN 1 GERMANY A WEST GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors:

1. HANS GEORG JARMUZFWSKI.
2. KARL HEINZ MAINTOK.
3. RUDI DERKSEN.
4. DR. HEINZ LANGNER.

Application No. 389/Mas/89 filed on 16th May 1989.

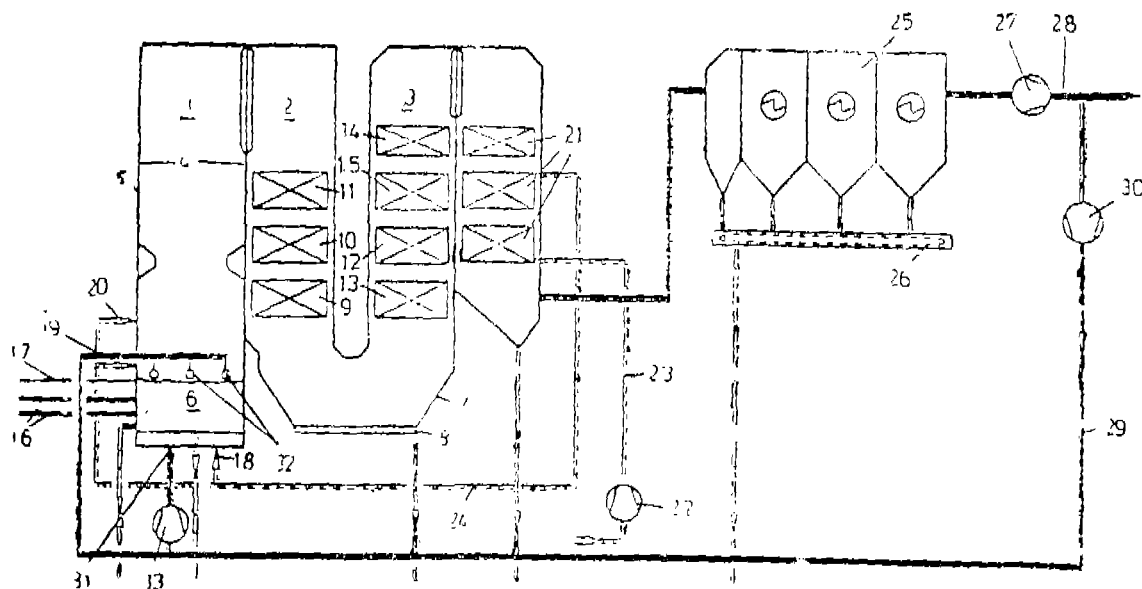
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

#### 2 Claims

Steam generator with a combustion of lignite in a fluidised bed (6) maintained in a first gas flue (1), containing free space and is adjoined by two gas flues (2, 3), in which superheaters and economisers are arranged as heating surfaces (9 to 15), wherein a recirculation duct (29) from the cold end of the steam generator is led to the fluidised bed (6) and the first gas flue (1) for recirculating a controllable quantity of flue gas and wherein a heating surface (12, 13) is connected selectively as economiser in the case of burning lignite of an

alkali content of more than 2% and recirculating a given quantity of flue gas as superheater in the case of burning lignite of an alkali content of less than 2% and recirculating

a lower quantity of flue gas by way of blockable connecting ducts. (43, 44, 45).



(Comp. 10 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 28 A, B, C.

173805

3 Claims

Int. Cl.: F 23 D 14/00.

#### A BURNER.

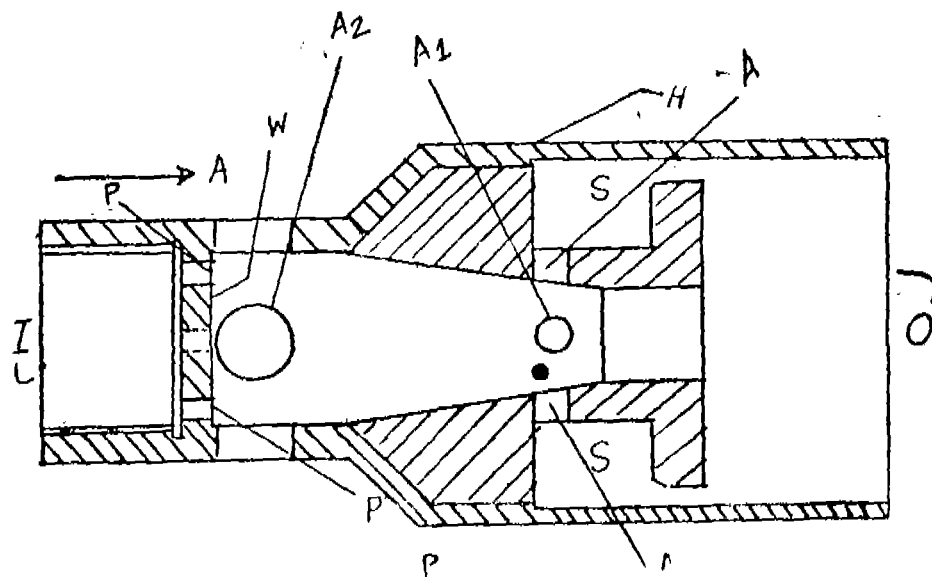
Applicant: TUBE INVESTMENTS OF INDIA LIMITED,  
TIAM HOUSE, 28 RAJAJI ROAD, MADRAS-600 001  
TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventor: DATTADA RANDURANGA MOHAN RAO.

Application No. 390/Mas '89 filed on 17th May 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

A burner comprising a housing having an inlet at one end for the entry of a compressed mixture of fuel gas and air, and an outlet at the other end serving as a combustion zone, characterised by the region within the housing near the inlet being provided with a perforated wall; a venturi member accommodated within the housing and disposed adjacent the wall to receive the mixture through the perforations in the wall and convey the same to the outlet to emerge thereat; in the form of a jet, into the combustion zone, said venturi member having at least one by pass aperture on its periphery for diverting part of the mixture conveyed there through into a space between the said venturi member and housing, to emerge at the outlet into the combustion zone; and at least one other aperture on the periphery of the housing; disposed between the perforated wall and the venturi member, for relieving any back pressure generated by the presence of moisture in the combustion zone.



(Compl. Specn. 8 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 107-C & 175-H [GROUPS XLVI(2) & XLV3(1)] 173806

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: F 02 F 3/12

**AN IMPROVED TWO STROKE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE INCORPORATING A FLAPPED CROWN PISTON.**

Applicant : TVS-SUZUKI LIMITED, HARITA, HOSUR-635 109, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventors : (1) CHINNASWAMY VARADARAJAN  
(2) NARAYAN RAMANI  
(3) MEDURI NEELACHALAPATHY-MURALIKRISHNA.

Application No. 396/MAS/89 filed May 18, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 3 Claims

An improved two stroke internal combustion engine incorporating a flapped crown piston reciprocally accommodated within a cylinder provided with inlet (transfer) and exhaust ports, the said piston having a resilient metal flap covering its crown and anchored thereto at a region opposite to the exhaust port(s), the said flap being, normally, in an angularly raised position over the crown, whereby during the compression stroke the flap flattens out on the crown under the resulting pressure, but during the scavenging stroke, just as the exhaust gases escape through the exhaust port(s) and the resulting pressure drops, the flap reverts, under its inherent resilience, to its normally raised position, to cover or substantially cover, the exhaust port(s) during entry of fresh charge through the inlet port(s) into the cylinder.

(Com. 8 pages;

Drwgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Class : 107-H&G [GROUP XLVI(2)] 173807

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: F 02 B 33/32

**AN IMPROVED TWO STROKE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE INCORPORATING A STRATIFIED CHARGE SYSTEM.**

Applicant : TVS-SUZUKI LIMITED, HARITA, HOSUR-635 109, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventors : (1) CHINNASWAMI VARADARAJAN  
(2) NARAYAN RAMANI  
(3) MEDURI NEELACHALAPATHY MURALI KRISHNA.

Application No. 402/MAS/89 filed May 22, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 8 Claims

An improved two stroke internal combustion engine incorporating a stratified charge system, comprising a crankcase together with a cylinder accommodating a piston, wherein an air compressor is provided outside the cylinder for drawing in air from atmosphere through its inlet port and injecting the same under pressure from its outlet port into the cylinder through a scavenging port provided in the cylinder at a point of time before the opening of the transfer port(s) of the engine, said injected air scavenging the burnt gases in the cylinder through the exhaust port(s) of the engine.

(Com. 9 pages;

Drwgs. 7 sheets)

Ind. Class : 28-A [GROUP XXX(1)] 173808

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: F 23 D 3/14

**AN IMPROVED BURNER.**

Applicant & Inventor : PARTHASARATHY RANGANATHAN VIJAYA RAGHAVAN, 33, KRISHNAPPA AGRAHARAM STREET, MADRAS-600 079, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 417/MAS/89 filed May 26, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 4 Claims

An improved burner comprising an air chamber accommodating a perforated burner cup; an air inlet pipe for supply of air to the said chamber; a fuel inlet pipe for supply of diesel oil or kerosene to the burner cup, the air from the said chamber entering the burner cup through its perforations to mix the fuel during combustion, wherein the interior of the wall of the said chamber is provided with a plurality of air deflectors fixed to the said wall such that air entering the said chamber is first caused to uniformly distribute or circulate itself before entering the burner cup; and the burner cup is surrounded by a perforated hollow ring connected to a spray jet receiving water under pressure, whereby water entering the ring through the spray jet is directed, under pressure, through the perforations in the said ring, around and against the burner cup during combustion.

(Com. 9 pages;

Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Class : 33 A

173809

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: B 22 D 11/00

**"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS CASTING OF THIN METAL PRODUCTS".**

Applicant : INSTITUT DE RECHERCHES DE LA SIDERURGIE FRANCAISE (IRSID) AN ESTABLISHMENT ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF FRANCE, OF IMMEUBLE ELYSEES-LA-DEFENSE 19, LE PARVIS-LA DEFENSE 492800-PUTEAUX (FRANCE).

Inventor : SERGE HEURTAULT.

Application No. 484/MAS/89 filed on 20th June 1989.

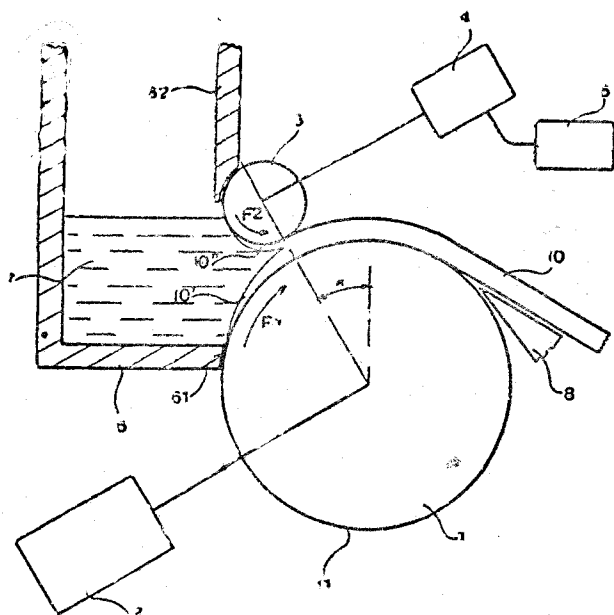
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) The Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

### 5 Claims

A method for the continuous casting of thin metal products comprising the steps of bringing molten metal by a rotationally driven roller having a diameter smaller than that of said cylinder and positioned at a distance from said wall of said main cylinder, substantially equal to a desired thickness of a product being cast; solidifying said metal by cooling onto said wall of said main cylinder and a facing wall of said roller to form upper and lower solidified skins defining between them a liquid pool of metal at a neck formed between said main cylinder and said roller; regulating the speeds of said main cylinder and of said roller independently of one another so that a bottom of said liquid pool is substantially at said neck between said main cylinder and said roller; and rotationally driving said roller at a speed such that the ratio of its linear peripheral speed to the linear peripheral speed of said cylinder is in the range of 1.02 to 1.20 and greater than the ratio  $R+d$  in which  $R$  is the radius of the main

R

cylinder and d is the thickness of the cast product, the effect being that said roller is driven at a linear speed greater than that of said upper skin.



(Com. Specn. 14 pages;

Drg. 1 sheet)

Inventors : (1) THOMAS ZIMMERMAN  
(2) JULIAN POP  
(3) JOSEPH PERKINS.

Application No. 516/MAS/89 filed on 5th July 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) The Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

## 12 Claims

An apparatus for obtaining data regarding formation fluid properties in a bore hole comprising; formation fluid pulsing means having an inlet positioned to provide fluid communication between the formation fluids and the interior of the tool for selectively creating a pressure transient in the formation fluid zone; packer means mounted above and below said inlet of said formation fluid pulsing means for sealing off a segment of the bore hole from well fluids located above and below said packer means; an pressure sensing means for detecting a formation pressure transient created by said pulsing means.

(Comp. Specn. 27 pages; Drg. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 119 D [XXI(3)]

173812

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : D 03 D 49/40

"A GUIDE DEVICE FOR GUIDING THE MOTION OF A PAIR OF WEFT GRIPPERS INSIDE THE SHED OF SHUTTLELESS LOOMS".

Applicant : VAMATEX S PA, OF VIA GLERA, 18, 24020  
VILLA DI SERIO (BERGAMO), ITALY, AN ITALIAN  
COMPANY.

Inventor : LUIGI PEZZOLI.

Application No. 582/MAS/89 filed on 7th August, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) The Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

#### 4 Claims

A guide device for guiding the motion of a pair of weft grippers inside the shed of shuttleless looms comprising two control straps movable on a horizontal plane by the motion of two gearwheels with reciprocating motion, and plurality of guide elements, to guide the straps aligned on the sley facing the reed and positioned perpendicularly thereto characterized in that the straps have a rectangular section and are provided with a shaped recess on each side, and the said guide elements comprise tooth projections matching the shape of the said recesses so as to engage into the same.

(Comp. Specn. 7 pages;                      Drg. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 179 F, 179 G

173813

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 16 B 39/00

**"A SEAL FOR A GAS ISOLATOR AND A GAS ISOLATOR HAVING A SEAL".**

**Applicant : GROVAG GROSS VENTILTECHNIK AG, A  
SWISS COMPANY, OF OBERE REBHALDE 42, CH-6340  
BAAR, SWITZERLAND.**

Inventor : ANTON FREDERICK SOUIRRELL.

Application No. 639/MAS/89 filed on 25th August 1989.

Convention No. 8820524. O/Great Britain./dated 31st August 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) The Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

Ind. Cl.: 194 5(b) [LXIII(4)]

173810

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H 01 J 1/30

"A METALLIC TAPE PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A COLD CATHODE ELECTRODE".

Applicant: SAES GETTERS S PA, OF VIA GALLA-  
RATE 215/217, MILANO, ITALY, AN ITALIAN JOINT  
STOCK COMPANY.

Inventor : ELITO RABUSIN.

Application No. 615/MAS/89 filed on 17th August 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) The Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

## 5 Claims

A metallic tap particularly suitable for the manufacture of a cold cathode electrode supporting a mercury vapour releasing material admixed with a non-evaporable getter metal in a continuous series of depressions within said tape the depressions forming successive pairs of individual depressions characterised in that each pair of depressions being separated by a distance greater than the distance separating the individual depressions.

(Comp. Specn. 10 pages;

Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 131 B 3

173811

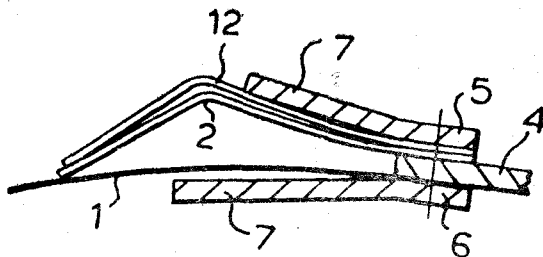
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : E 21 B 43/00

**"AN APPARATUS FOR OBTAINING DATA REGARD-  
ING FORMATION FLUID PROPERTIES IN A BORE  
HOLE".**

**Applicant : SCHLUMBER LIMITED, A CORPORATION  
OF THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES OF 277 PARK  
AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10172. U.S.A.**

## 8 Claims

A seal for a gas isolator, comprising a cantilever leaf spring to be attached to a fixed frame or a movable member of an isolator, a bias spring acting on the leaf spring, and a second similar, but not identical, bias spring acting on the leaf spring.



(Cop. Spcn. 10 pages;

Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Class : 34-A-[GROUP-X]

173314

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: D 01 F 1/02; 6/16

## A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ACRYLIC PRECURSOR SUITABLE FOR PRODUCING CARBON FIBRES.

Applicant : ENICHEM FIBRE S.P.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA RUGGERO SETTIMO 55-PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors : (1) FRANCO TASSELLI (2) FRANCO COGNIGNI (3) RENATO DI BONITO (4) ARMANDO MARIANO.

Application No. 874/Mas/89 filed on November 30, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 7 Claims

A process for preparing an acrylic precursor suitable for producing carbon fibres having a minimum tenacity of 3.5 GPa and a minimum tensile modulus of 200 GPa, said precursor being in the form of compact and flawless fibre structure of individual filaments each of which having a circular cross-sectional outline, a maximum content of metal impurities of 200 parts per million in terms of elemental metal, and an individual filament count of 1 to 1.6 dtex, minimum tenacity of 60 cN/tex, the minimum elongation of 10% and the overall yarn count of 3,000 dtex to 500,000 dtex, comprising the steps of : (a) wet spinning a solution of an acrylic polymer in an organic polar solvent such as herein described, at a temperature of 15°C to 35°C, through a spinneret having orifices of 120 Mm to 180 Mm in diameter, in a coagulating bath consisting of a binary mixture of said polar organic solvent and water to obtain a resultant liquor containing 78% to 82% by weight of said polar organic solvent and simultaneously stretching the extruded liquor which is being coagulated at a stretching ratio of 1.5 to 5, wherein the said stretching ratio is defined as the ratio of the collection speed of the coagulated filaments to the speed of the liquor flowing through the spinneret;

(b) stretching the coagulated filaments in the ambient air to 2 to 3 times their original length;

(c) washing the composite fibre thus obtained in demineralized water in countercurrent at a temperature of 20°C to 50°C;

(d) stretching the washed composite fibre in demineralized water to an extent of 3 to 6 times its length while being washed, at a temperature of 95° to 99°C;

(e) passing the composite fibre from step (d) through a lubricating bath consisting of an aqueous solution of at least one surfactant;

(f) drying the composite fibre from step (e) on heated roller at a temperature of 120°C to 150°C;

(g) stretching the composite fibre from step (f) to an extent of 1.2 to 1.5 times its length at a temperature of 120°C to 150°C;

(h) stabilizing the composite fibre from step (g) at a temperature of 140°C to 180°C, and

(i) collecting the stabilized composite fibre.

Fig. 1

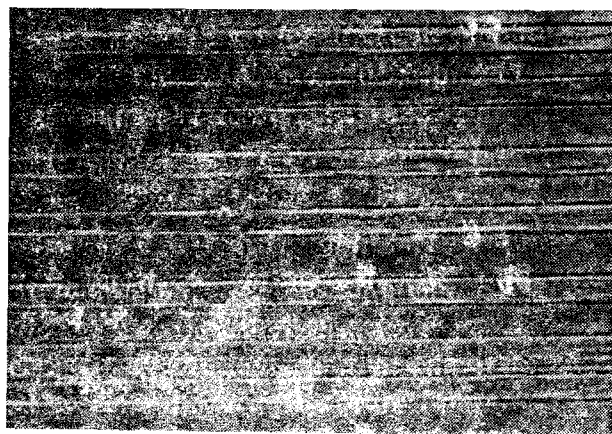


Fig. 2

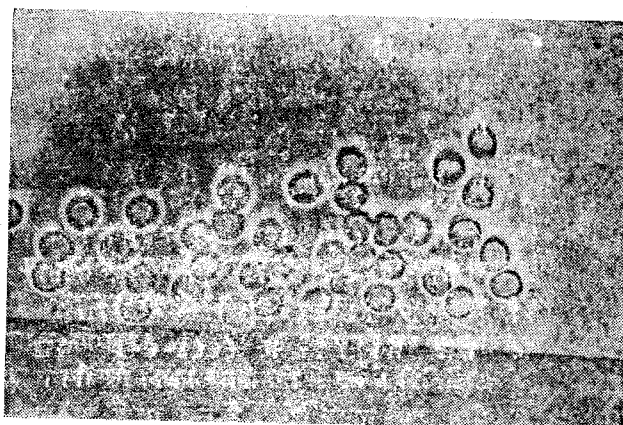
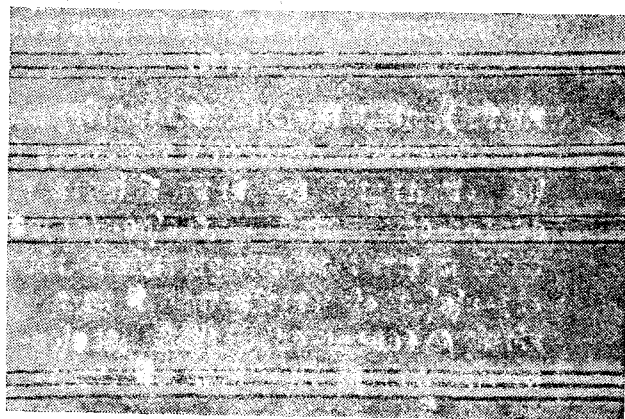


Fig. 3



(Com. 19 pages;

Drwgs. 2 sheets)



Ind. Cl. : 172-C<sub>2</sub> [GROUP-XIX]

173815

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : D 01 G 23/00

A FEED TABLE FOR FEEDING SLIVERS TO A TEXTILE PROCESSING MACHINE.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF CH-8406, WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) DR. URS MEYER (2) NIKLAUS GRAENMANN (3) ROLAND FISCHER.

Application No. 889/Mas/89 filed on December 5, 1989.

Additional to Patent Application No. 708/Mas/89; filed on September 25, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 25 Claims

A feed table for feeding slivers to a textile processing machine comprising one set of conveyor belts (8) for conveying slivers (2) from associated spinning cans (9) and another set of conveyor belts (8a) for conveying reserve slivers (7) from reserve cans (9a) associated with each spinning cans (9) on set of draw off means (10) for drawing the slivers (2) from the associated spinning cans (9) and another set of draw off means (10a) for drawing the reserve slivers (7) from the reserve cans (9a), the said two sets of conveyor belts (8, 8a) having a common delivery station (11) and coaxially mounted on a drive shaft (13) with clutches (16) associated with individual conveyor belts (8, 8a) the said clutches (16) being provided with a control unit (26) and a braking device (17), the said conveyor belts (8, 8a) are being provided with sensors (20, 21) disposed across the conveyor belts to detect and/or position the end of the sliver (2) and the start of the reserve sliver (7) and guide means (23, 23a, 24, 25) for bringing together the individual slivers (2) to form a web (22).

(Comp. 22 pages;

Drwgs 6 sheets)

Ind. Class : 32 E. [IX(1)]

173816

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 08 f 257/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A GREETED HYDROGENATED STAR POLYMER.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. A NETHERLANDS COMPANY, OF GAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : ARIE VAN ZON AND GERARDA JACOBA KLAVER.

Application for Patent No. 934/Mas/89 filed on 20th December 1989.

Convention date 22/12/88/8829896 THE NETHERLANDS State.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 9 Claims

A process for preparing a grafted hydrogenated star polymer comprising the steps of contacting a nitrogen attaining polymerizable organic polar compound such as herein described with a star polymer such as herein described in the presence of a free radical polymerization initiator, a mineral oil solvent and a coupling inhibitor selected from the group consisting of chain transfer agent, pi-electron donor and comonomer to obtain the grafted hydrogenated star polymer.

Complete Specification 16 pages

Ind. Cl. : 40-B [GROUP-IV(1)]

173817

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 01 J 23/40; 38/00

PROCESS AND AN APPARATUS FOR REGENERATION OF A CATALYST.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, OF 4, AVENUE DE BOIS PREAU 92502, RUEIL MALMAISON, FRANCE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE.

Inventors : (1) JEAN DE BONNEVILLE (2) PIERRE HAM (3) JEAN CLAUDE MACAIRE.

Application No. 33/Mas/90 filed on 12 January 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 8 Claims

A process for the regeneration of a catalyst, wherein said catalyst comprises a support, at least one noble metal from platinum family and chlorine, and said catalyst is used in reforming or for the production of aromatic hydrocarbons in at least two reactors series through which the catalyst and hydrocarbon charge successively circulate, wherein the pressure in the first reactor is between 3 and 8 bars and the pressure in the last reactor is between 2 and 6 bars, the process being characterized in that the exhausted catalyst progressively moves downwardly in a regeneration chamber in which it successively encounters a first radial moving bed combustion zone, a second radial moving bed combustion zone, an axial moving bed oxychlorination zone and an axial moving bed calcination zone, and that: (a) in the first combustion zone, the catalyst is treated under a pressure of from 3 to 8 bars which is substantially equal to the pressure in the first reactor, at a temperature of between 350° and 450°C, by a combustion gas which comprises an inert gas circulating in co-flow relationship with the catalyst, containing from 0.01 to 1+ by volume of oxygen, the combustion gas coming from a washing zone as defined hereinafter, (b) in the second combustion zone, the catalyst is treated under a pressure from 3 to 8 bars which is substantially equal to the pressure in the first reactor at a temperature which is at least 20°C higher than the temperature in the first combustion zone, in the presence of the gases from the first combustion zone and an inert make-up gas containing up to 20% by volume of oxygen so that the catalyst is in contact with a gas containing from 0.01% to 1% by volume of oxygen, said gases circulating in co-flow relationship with the catalyst, (c) the combustion gases are discharged from the second combustion zone and are passed to a washing loop after having been mixed with the gases drawn from the oxychlorination zone and the calcination zone, (d) in the oxychlorination zone, the catalyst is treated in co-flow relationship by a mixture of gas from the calcination zone and a gas comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of chlorine and chlorinated compounds, said mixture forming an oxychlorination gas containing 4% to 10% by volume of oxygen, under a pressure of from 3 to 8 bars at a temperature between 350° and 550°C, and wherein the gases are discharged from the oxychlorination zone to be mixed with the gases drawn from the second combustion zone in order to reach a washing loop is common to all the gaseous effluent from the regeneration chamber, (e) in the calcination zone, the catalyst is treated in counter-flow relationship at between 350° and 550°C under a pressure of between 3 and 8 bars by at least a part of the gases from the washing loop, which are dried in a drying zone, and, optionally, a make-up amount of fresh air wherein the gases introduced into the calcination zone contain from 1% to 10% by volume of oxygen and no more than 100 ppm of water vapour, (f) wherein the other part of the gases from the washing loop are used in step (a) as a combustion gas.

An apparatus for regenerating a catalyst by the process as claimed in any one of the preceding claims comprising a chamber washing means for washing the gases taken from the regeneration chamber and re-distribution means for re-distributing the gases which are recovered after washing to the regeneration zone characterised in that the regeneration zone comprises two radial combustion zones (101 and 105) which are disposed in series with circulation in a moving bed of catalyst a conduit (102) for the introduction of gas in the upper part of the first combustion zone (101), means (108) for discharge of gas in the lower part of the second combustion zone (105) a radial oxychlorination zone (107) with circulation in a moving bed of catalyst, a conduit (114) for passing chlorine or a chlorinated compound to the upper part of the oxychlorination zone, a conduit (111) for taking off gas in the lower part of the oxychlorination zone (107), an axial calcination zone (116) with circulation in a moving



bed of catalyst, a conduit (136) for the introduction of a gas in the lower part of the calcination zone (116), and at least one leg (122) in the lower part of said calcination zone for taking off catalyst, and that the said washing means and re-distribution means used in the regeneration chamber comprises a conduit (139) in which are mixed on the one hand the gases coming from the conduit (108) for discharge of the gases from the combustion zone (105) and on the other hand the gases coming by way of the conduit (111) from the oxychlorination zone (107), and at least one exchanger (132) for effecting cooling of the gases in the conduit (108), an air cooler (137) for cooling the gases from the exchanger (132), a washing zone (147) for washing of the mixture of gaseous effluents from the regenerator, a drying zone (150a) for drying the gases taken from the washing zone (147), a compressor (152) for compressing the gases from the washing zone (147) and the drying zone (150a), a device (31) for separating the gases taken from the compressor (152) into two flows, said exchanger (132) for heating a part of the gases from the compressor (152), a conduit (155) for taking from the exchanger (132) the gases which are heated in that way to feed the conduit (102) for providing the feed of gas for the upper part of said first combustion zone (101) of the regeneration chamber, and conduits (33 and 44) for circulating another part of the gases coming by way of the device (31) from the compressor (152) for the purposes of supplying gas to the conduit (136) of the lower part of said calcination zone.

Com. 34 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet

Ind. Class : 102-D-[GROUP-XXIX(1)]

173818

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: B 66 1/00; 3/00

A FLUID CYLINDER UNIT CAPABLE OF BEING SET IN THREE SET POSITIONS.

Applicant : AKEBONO BRAKE INDUSTRY CO., LTD., OF 19-5 NIHONBASHI KOAMI-CHO, CHOU-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventor : YUKIO IWATA.

Application No. 35//Mas/90 filed on January 12, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 6 Claims

A fluid cylinder unit capable of being set in three set positions, comprising : a piston rod having a main piston extending radially therefrom at a central position along said piston rod; two auxiliary pistons slidably mounted on said piston rod, one on each side of said main piston, each of said auxiliary pistons having an annular projection extending radially therefrom at an end closest to said main piston; a cylinder arrangement, comprising; a tubular cylinder slidably mounted around said main piston and at least a portion of each of said auxiliary pistons; two collars, one on each end

of said cylinder, the inside diameter of said two collars being smaller than the outer diameter of said annular projections so as to prevent said auxiliary pistons from exiting said cylinder completely; and two seals, one on each of said collars, fitted against each of said auxiliary pistons so as to define a fluid-tight chamber on the right side of said piston and a fluid-tight chamber on the left side of said main piston; means for limiting the travel of said cylinder, relative to said piston rod, along the length of said piston rod; and pumping means for introducing fluid into, and draining fluid out of, each of said fluid tight chambers so as to cause said cylinder to be moved to an extreme right position until said cylinder encounters said means for limiting travel and said auxiliary piston on the right side to retreat into said cylinder when fluid is introduced into said fluid-tight chamber, on the right side and fluid is drained out of said fluid-tight chamber on the left side, said pumping means causing said cylinder to be moved to an extreme left position until said cylinder encounters said means for limiting travel and said auxiliary piston on the left side to retreat into said cylinder, when fluid is introduced into said fluid-tight chamber on the left side and fluid is drained out of said fluid-tight chamber on the right side, said pumping means further causing said cylinder to be moved to a central position and said annular projections to be forced against said collars when fluid is introduced into both of said fluid-tight chambers under equal pressure.

(Comp. 15 pages.

Drwgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 102 A. D.

173819

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: B 30 B 5/06

A DEVICE FOR HEATING A PRESSURE BELT OF A PRESS.

Applicant : FIRMA THEODOR HYMMEN, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF THEODOR-HYMMEN-STRASSE 3, 4800 BIELEFELD 1 WEST GERMANY.

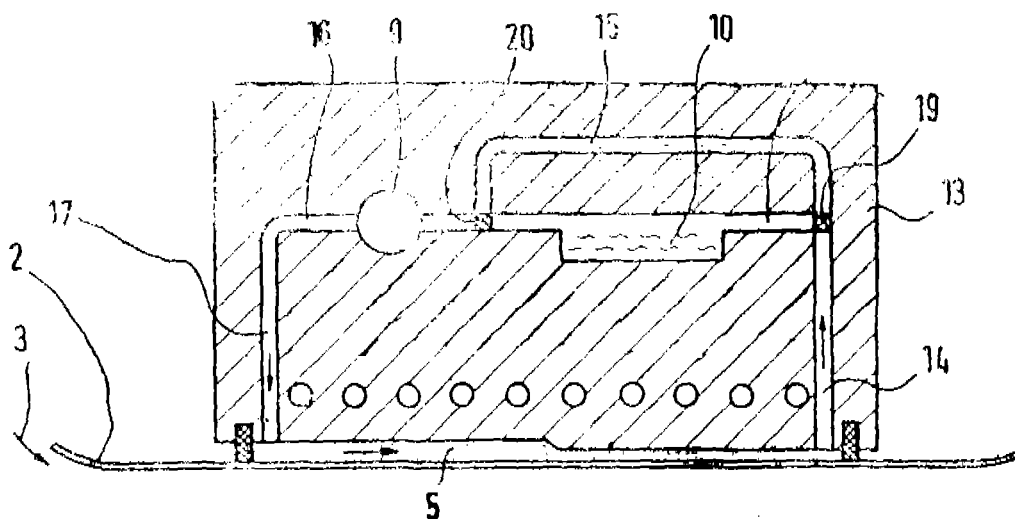
Inventor : ROOUL DE BROCK.

Application No. 236/Mas/90 filed on 2nd April 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), the Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

## 6 Claims

A device for heating a pressure belt of a press, comprising a feed device, a movable pressure belt, means having a heated pressure plate for forming a pressure chamber on a run of the belt having means forming an inlet to the chamber for gaseous pressure medium and means forming an outlet from the chamber for the gaseous medium, means connected to the inlet and outlet for circulating the gaseous medium and a channel for the circulating medium located at least partially inside the heated pressure plate and by means for adding steam to the gaseous pressure medium before it enters the pressure chamber having an evaporator.



Compl. Specn. 11 pages

Drws. 3 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 136 F

173820

Int. Cl. : B 29 C 49/30

AN APPARATUS AND A METHOD FOR FORMING A HOLLOW BODY BY BLOW MOULDING AND A HOLLOW BODY THEREOF.

Applicant : MAUSER-WERKE GMBH OF SGHILDGES-STRASSE 71-163, POSTFACH 16 20, 5040 BRUHL, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY OF GERMAN NATIONALITY.

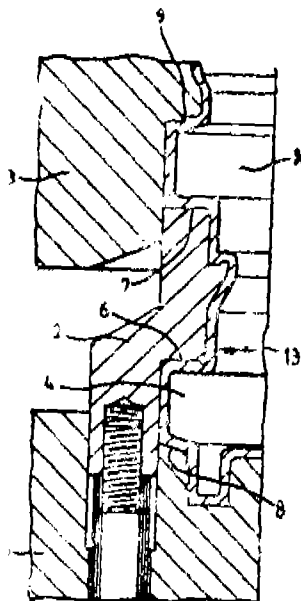
Inventor : DIETMAR PRYZTULLA.

Application No. 259/Mas/90 filed on 9th April 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), the Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

## 14 Claims

Apparatus for blow-moulding a hollow body of thermoplastics material comprising a stationary mould part and first and second slidable annular mould parts defining two spaced annular recesses therebetween for producing two axially-spaced, outwardly-extending peripheral flanges of the hollow body, thereby allowing formation of a hollow body with an annular flange and a cover with an annular flange in a single blow-moulding operation.



## RENEWAL FEES PAID

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CAL-07, MAS-07, BOM-00, DEL-00.

"Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIHT Under Section 87 of the Patent Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of Sealing.

D-DRUG, PATENT, F-FOOD PATENT.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 166801. Callaway Golf Co. of 2285, Rutherford Road, Carlsbad, California 92008 8815, U.S.A. "Golf Club Iron". February 17, 1994.

Class 3. No. 166359. Balsara Hygiene Products Ltd. of 'Balasara House', 43, N. Master Road, Fort, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India. "Tooth Brush". October 13, 1993.

Class 3. No. 166882. Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. of 3rd floor, Kamani Chambers, 32R Kamani Marg, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400038, Maharashtra, India, Indian Co. "Bottle". February 25, 1994.

Class 3. No. 166740. Osram BmbH, Hellabrunner Str. 1, D-81543 Munchen Germany, a German Co. "Flourescent Lamp". Priority date 21-10-93, (Great Britain).

Class 3. No. 166394. Akshaykumar Manubhai Shah, Indian of 11, Jail Santoshima Flats Society Area, Bharuch 392002, Gujarat, India. "Water Cooler" October 19, 1993.

Class 12. No. 166530. Surinder Paul Erry, 14 A/68, WEA Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5, India, Indian. "Floor Cleaner". December 1, 1993.

R. A. ACHARYA

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